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bered in this connection; we have, therefore, a patriotic as well as a literary interest in having the proper correction made. The English Z is never an equivalent for the Greek X, and the inconsistency of putting a Z in the beginning and an X in the latter part of *Zanthoxylum* to represent the same Greek letter makes the confusion worse. All other botanical names beginning with X in Greek, are spelled with X, quite a number commencing with this very syllable *Xantho*.

We are aware that there is a canon against changing the initial letter of an established scientific name, but we consider this case a fair exception. Dr. Gray says, in a note we feel at liberty to quote, "As to *Zanthoxylum*, Colden wrote it so, Linnæus adopted it, and most have just followed. But there is no good reason for such orthography and it should have been corrected. *Zanthorhiza* is worse, because, I see, Marshall made it *Xanthorhiza*, so you have double reason. I have made them uniform but wholly unclassical. Bentham and Hooker have followed the original spelling in each case, and spelled one with a Z, the other with an X."—Lindley and the English Botanists generally seem to prefer the X, but on the continent Z prevails. We have always supposed, that Colden wrote "*Zanthoxylum*," but find in his manuscript, in the possession of Dr. Torrey, that he first describes the plant as a new genus, without giving it a name, and has afterwards inserted, "*Zanthoxylum*, Catesby."

The spelling of *Zanthorhiza* reminds us of another point in which inaccuracy is frequent. The word is composed of two elements, *Xantho*, and *rhiza*; now it is an invariable rule in Greek compounds that when the first part ends in a vowel, and the second commences with an *r*, the *r* must be doubled; and yet we find in authors such inconsistencies as *Corallorhiza*, *polyrrhiza*.

We submit, therefore, that the correct spelling of the names in question is, *Xanthorrhiza*, *Xanthoxylum*.

37. *Polanisia graveolens*, Raf.—I have found in considerable quantity in rough clefts of the bank above the beach at Long Branch, N. J.

I. H. HALL.

38. *Argemone Mexicana*, L.—Yorkville on First Avenue.—Reseda odorata, L. 23d St. and 4th Av.

M. RUGER.

39. Correction.—Local Herbarium at Dr. T. F. Allen's, 3 E. 33d St., instead of 33 E. 33d St.

40. Flowering of the *Darlingtonia*.—Dr. Torrey kindly gave me, early last winter, one of the several specimens of *Darlingtonia*, which he received from a correspondent in California. An empty Aquarium tank was converted into a small conservatory for it, and it was planted in a mixture of swamp mud and sphagnum, the top of the tank being covered with a glass plate. The plant was kept in a cold room, where the moss was slightly frozen several times during the winter. The plant flowered early in April, and the specimen was placed in the hands of Dr. Torrey, to allow him to confirm his original observations, made upon dry materials, and he will probably add what may be necessary to complete the history of this interesting plant.

G. T.